

REMARKS

INTRODUCTION:

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 17, 28-29 and 33-35 have been amended. Claims 1, 3-17, 20-31 and 33-36 are pending and under consideration.

NON-FINALITY OF OFFICE ACTION

It is noted that a telephone conversation between the Examiner and the Applicant's representative was conducted on August 27, 2003. The Examiner indicated that the present Office Action was non-final.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102:

Claims 31 and 33-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,986,650 to Ellis et al.

Independent claim 31 recites "displaying a program terminating time of the currently viewed program . . . automatically at a preset time set by the user."

According to the Examiner, "display time information such as the running time including the termination time are displayed on demand for the user." Office Action, p. 3, ln. 6-8. The Examiner's indication that the time information is displayed "on demand" indicates that this information is not displayed "automatically," as claimed. The Examiner relies upon FIGS. 11A-11C as disclosing this feature. These FIGS. illustrate the screen displays for a scan feature. However, these screen displays are not displayed automatically at a preset time, but are initiated by user input via a remote controller. Ellis et al., col. 14, ln. 37-56. Specifically, the scan feature is activated by pressing and holding the up/down key 43A or left/right key 43B. Ellis et al., col. 14, ln. 39-41. Alternately, the scan is initiated by the scan button 50A. Ellis et al., col. 14, ln. 48. Although the scan may be according to channel or time, the onset of a time is not the triggering factor in displaying the information.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 31 is requested.

Independent claim 33 recites "displaying the time information and next program information automatically when the current time reaches a preset terminating time of the

currently viewed program." Thus, the terminating time of the currently viewed program is used to determine when to display the next program information. In contrast, Ellis et al. bases display time upon the start time of a program which is not being viewed. Specifically, a display appears at a specific time before the start of the selected program. Ellis et al., col. 13, ln. 61-62. Thus, this reference does not disclose displaying the time information at a preset terminating time of the currently viewed program.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 31 is requested. Withdrawal of the rejection of independent claims 34-36 is similarly requested.

REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:

Claims 1, 3-7, 10-17, 20-24 and 28-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,727,060 to Young in view of Ellis et al.

Independent claim 1 recites "automatically displaying next program information when a remaining program time reaches a preset time." Independent claim 7 recites "displaying next program information when a remaining program time reaches a preset time." Accordingly, independent claims 1 and 7 are patentably distinguishable from Ellis et al. for at least the above reasons with respect to claim 33. As admitted by the Examiner, Young does not overcome these deficiencies in Ellis et al.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claims 1 and 7 is requested. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 21 and 28 is similarly requested.

Independent claim 12 recites "automatically display the program progress time at a preset time set by the user." Instead of automatically displaying information at a preset time, Young discloses changing the period of time included in the display. Specifically, Young teaches that the user enters a command to change the background guide. Young, col. 23, ln. 52-54. The user can change the time period (time between start time block 3030 and end time block 3040), thereby altering the time range of the program guide. Young, col. 24, ln. 3-7. Thus, the user initiates the display, instead of the display being automatic. Furthermore, time is an altered variable of the displayed information, not the trigger for displaying the information.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of claim 12 is requested. Withdrawal of the rejection of independent claims 13, 17 and 29-30 is similarly requested.

Claims 8-9 and 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent 5,727,060 to Young in view of Ellis et al. and Jennings Jr. et al.

Jennings Jr. et al. is relied upon as teaching the use of a percentage number, but is not relied upon as teaching the above deficiencies in Young and Ellis et al. Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection is requested.

CONCLUSION:

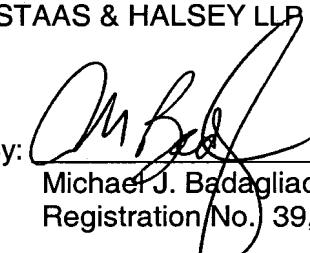
There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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